



# JANESVILLE DAILY GAZETTE.

VOLUME 4.

JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN, TUESDAY, JUNE 12, 1860.

NUMBER 83.

The Daily Gazette,  
PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING EXCEPT SUNDAY,  
BY  
HOLT, BOWEN & WILCOX.

**TERMS:**  
SIX DOLLARS A YEAR, PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.  
CHARLES HOLT, HIRAM BOWEN, DANIEL WILCOX.

**RATES OF ADVERTISING.**

Twelve lines close matter, or its equivalent in space, constitute a square.

do do 3 " 100

do do 6 " 200

do do 9 " 300

do do 12 " 400

do do 15 " 500

do do 18 " 600

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# The Daily Gazette.

City of Janesville.

Tuesday Evening, June 12, 1860.

Official Paper of the City.

Republican Nominations.

For President,  
**ABRAHAM LINCOLN,**  
of Illinois.

For Vice President,  
**HANNIBAL HAMLIN,**  
of Maine.

Republican Presidential Electors.

At Large:

WALTER D. MENDONCA, of Marathon;

BRAFORD RIXFORD, of Waukesha.

FIRST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:

W. W. Vaughan, of Racine.

SECOND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:

J. Allen Barber, of Grant.

THIRD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:

H. Linderman, of Jefferson.

The Government Printing.

The printing for congress and the departments is a source of great corruption. It was by means of the contract with the public printer that so much public money was used for election purposes, and to carry the English bill through the house. How was this done? Those who are familiar with the printing steals in this state would not ask this question. It is scarcely possible to make a contract which will not be subject to abuses, where the contractor is a democratic politician, and the contract is to be construed by an officer of the same politics. Mr. Trumbull, of Illinois, explained the manner in which it was accomplished. He said:

"The way was this: They gave out the printing, for instance, of fifty post office blanks, and the printer charged for composition—for setting up the type. That order was given, say, at 9 o'clock in the morning, and half an hour afterwards a second order comes for printing fifty more post office blanks, and the printer charged for setting up the type a second time. At ten o'clock another order is given for fifty more, and the printer charged for setting up the type a third time. And so on the orders are multiplied; and in one day six separate orders were given for post office blanks, swelling the expense for printing them from thirteen dollars and fifteen cents, or, if one composition is included, from twenty-six dollars and fifteen cents to ninety-one dollars and fifteen cents. And that is the way your government is managed, and that is the way the expenses of your government have been doubled, and more than doubled, during the rule of the party which has been in power since 1852."

The testimony taken before Mr. King's committee in the senate proves that Brigadier General Bowman receives 33½ per cent. of the whole money paid for printing ordered by the senate for the mere privilege of transferring the job to Mr. Rives, who finds it a good business to do the work for 40½ per cent. of the price allowed by law.

Some idea may be formed of the profligacy of the administrations of Pierce and Buchanan when it is known that the public printing alone cost the people over \$1,100,000, and that favorites put \$100,000 of this into their own pockets. It is all done, however, according to law! and no one can be punished. It was only yesterday when Mr. Shildell said in the senate, "as to the post office blacks, nothing was proved that the law did not allow." Whatever is legal, with these gentlemen, is right. Such kind of loose morality as that is known in business transactions, but only to be despised.

RICHMOND CONVENTION.—All the succeeding states are represented except Delaware. When the states were called, New York responded, which created some surprise. It is supposed to be a movement in favor of Dickinson. There will be little or no discussion in public.

DISCHARGING CROP NEWS.—Wm. B. Kessler, Esq., returned today from a trip through Missouri, having extended his journey to St. Joseph. He says the drought is very severe on the crops in that region. No rain of consequence has fallen there since February, and it is now too late to save the crops if they should have rain.—Wheat is in head, but it is scarcely ready for harvesting. The prospect for Missouri and Kansas is gloomy this season.—*Muscatine (Iowa) Journal.*

RELICS OF THE GREAT TORNADO.—Mr. Wm. Fagan, conductor of the night train from Fulton, has brought to town from Camanche the identical shingle which was blown butt-end first through a board on the side of a house and four inches through the inside plastering, by the late storm.—The shingle and board are preserved in their original position. Rev. Mr. Tuttle has also brought to the city remains of the slaves, not the only vestiges of the library of a Camanche lawyer. These reliques may be seen at Osband's, under the Tremont House, Chicago Journal.

OLD SETTLERS.—In his last "Idlewild" letter, N. P. Willis chronicles the demise of a veteran and venerable dweller in the highlands of the Hudson. His age certainly supports the claim put forth for the elation of that mountain region, viz.: that he is one for long life and dying easy. Barbecues have been erected at Key West for the accommodation of recaptured slaves, and our cargo will be sent thither as soon as possible. The prisoners will remain in charge of the United States marshal, to await the result of their trial.

AMERICAN DEPOT AT KEY WEST.—THE WILDFIRE'S AND WILLIAM'S NEGROES.

The Key of the Gulf, 26th ult., gives the following particulars of the depot erected at Whitehead Point, for the accommodation of the negroes brought in by the Mohawk and Wyandotte:

"The buildings front the shore, distant about one hundred and fifty yards from high water mark, and give to that part of the island quite a townlike appearance. Hence the negroes go directly down to the sea each day and bathe therein. This in itself is a means of great personal comfort, besides being a healthful exercise. The depot is 232 feet long; by 25 wide, divided into nine large rooms, so that the sexes are separated, as well as children from those of larger growth. In these spacious and well-ventilated rooms, they eat and sleep, and during the heat of the day repose from a vertical sun. They are fed in squads of ten, seated around a large bucket, filled with rice and meat, each one armed with a spoon to feed with. Thirty gallon tubs stand in the center of each room, and they are permitted to help themselves freely to water."

Governor Randall is to deliver the address at a 4th of July celebration in Sparta, Monroe county.

T. C. Hunt, receiver of public money at Natchitoches, Louisiana, is a defaulter to the government for \$85,000.

## Resolutions of Censure.

On the 11th inst., in the house, Mr. Hatton, from the committee on expenditures in the navy department, reported back the resolutions referred to the committee in February last, and recommending their passage. The resolutions declare that the secretary of the navy has, with the sanction of the President, abused his discretionary power in the selection of a coal agent, and for the purchase of fuel for the government; that a contract with Swift for live oak timber was in violation of law; that the distribution of the patronage of the navy yard among members of congress, is destructive of discipline and injurious to public service; that the President and secretary of the navy, in considering the party relation of bidders and the bad effect of awarding contracts pending elections, are deserving of the reprobation of the country; that a contract with the public printer for the government; that a contract with Swift for live oak timber was in violation of law; that the distribution of the patronage of the navy yard among members of congress, is destructive of discipline and injurious to public service; that the President and secretary of the navy, in considering the party relation of bidders and the bad effect of awarding contracts pending elections, are deserving of the reprobation of the country; 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# The Daily Gazette.

City of Janesville.

Tuesday Evening, June 12, 1860.

Official Paper of the City.

Republican Nominations.

For President,  
**ABRAHAM LINCOLN,**  
of Illinois.

For Vice President,  
**HANNIBAL HAMLIN,**  
of Maine.

Republican Presidential Electors.

AT LARGE:

**WALTER D. MCINTOSH,** of Marathon;

**BRADFORD RIXFORD,** of Winona.

FIRST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:

**W. V. Vaughan** of Racine.

SECOND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:

**J. Allen Barber**, of Grant.

THIRD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:

**H. Lindeman**, of Jefferson.

The Government Printing.

The printing for congress and the departments is a source of great corruption. It was by means of the contract with the public printer that so much public money was used for election purposes, and to carry the English bill through the house. How was this done? Those who are familiar with the printing steals in this state would not ask this question. It is scarcely possible to make a contract which will not be subject to abuses, where the contractor is a democratic politician, and the contract is to be construed by an officer of the same politics. Mr. Trumbull, of Illinois, explained the manner in which it was accomplished. He said:

"The way was this: They gave out the printing, for instance, of fifty post office blanks, and the printer charged for composition—for setting up the type. That order was given, say, at 9 o'clock in the morning, and half an hour afterwards a second order comes for printing fifty more post office blanks, and the printer charged for setting up the type a second time. At ten o'clock another order is given for fifty more, and the printer charges for setting up the type a third time. And so on the orders are multiplied; and in one day six separate orders were given for post office blanks, swelling the expense for printing them from thirteen dollars and fifteen cents, or, if one composition is included, from twenty-six dollars and fifteen cents to ninety-one dollars and fifteen cents. And that is the way your government is managed, and that is the way the expenses of your government have been doubled, and more than doubled, during the rule of the party which has been in power since 1852."

The testimony taken before Mr. King's committee in the senate proves that Brigadier General Bowman receives 33½ per cent. of the whole money paid for printing ordered by the senate for the mere privilege of transferring the job to Mr. Rives, who finds it a good business to do the work for 66½ per cent. of the price allowed by law.

Some idea may be formed of the profligacy of the administrations of Pierce and Buchanan when it is known that the public printing alone cost the people over \$1,100,000, and that favours put \$400,000 of this sum into their own pockets. It is all done, however, according to law! and no one can be punished. It was only yesterday when Mr. Slidell said in the senate, "as to the post office blanks, nothing was proved that the law did not allow." Whatever is legal, with these gentlemen, is right. Such kind of loose morality as that is known in business transactions, but only to be despised.

RICHMOND CONVENTION.—All the succeeding states are represented except Delaware. When the states were called, New York responded, which created some surprise. It is supposed to be a movement in favor of Dickinson. There will be little or no discussion in public.

DISCOURAGING CROP NEWS.—Wm. B. Keefer, Esq., returned to-day from a trip through Missouri, having extended his journey to St. Joseph. He says the drought is very severe on the crops in that region. No rain of consequence has fallen there since February, and it is now too late to save the crops if they should have rain. Wheat is in head, but it is scarcely water-harvesting. The prospect for Missouri and Kansas is gloomy this season.—*Muscatine (Iowa) Journal.*

REFUGES OF THE GREAT TOXANO.—Mr. Wm. Fagan, conductor of the night train from Fulton, has brought to town from Camanche the identical slingshot which was blown out and first through a board on the side of a house and four inches through the inside plastering, by the late storm. The slingshot and board are preserved in their original position. Rev. Mr. Tuttle has also brought to the city remains of two law books, the only vestiges of the library of a Camanche lawyer. These relics may be seen at Ossabaw's, under the Tremont House.—*Chicago Journal.*

OLD SETTLERS.—In his last "Wildwood" letter, N. P. Willis chronicles the demise of a veteran and venerable dweller in the highlands of the Hudson. His age certainly supports the claim put forth for the elimate of that mountain region, viz.: that it is one for long life and dying easy. Old Billy Babcock, the basket maker, aged one hundred and seven, has just departed this life, says Mr. Willis, at his wildwood abode among the hills back of Storm King. He was the father of a numerous family of "old folks," and within a week of his death made baskets for a living. A friend and contemporary of this old patriarch, Polly Wood, died a year or two ago, with the quietness of falling asleep, at the age of一百 and three. She made her own grave clothes forty years before, and kept them folded and put away, for all that time, like a Sabbath dress.

THE MURDERERS NOT FOUND.—We regret to say that as yet nothing has been heard of the murderer of Laura J. Harvey. The person arrested at Omaha, supposed to be McComb, and another arrested in Lee county, supposed to be Lawrence, both turned out to be different persons. This horrid crime is still shrouded in as much mystery as it was at first.—*Ottumwa (Iowa) Courier.*

The reacting business is not so expensive in Georgia as in Wisconsin. It appears to be a greater crime to give an innocent man his liberty here, than to set a pirate at large down south.

T. C. Hunt, receiver of public money at Natchitoches, Louisiana, is a defaulter to the government for \$85,000.

The daily mail service between Galena and St. Paul has been restored.

## Resolutions of Censure.

On the 11th inst., in the house, Mr. Harton, from the committee on expenditures in the navy department, reported back the resolutions referred to the committee in February last, and recommending their passage. The resolutions declare that the secretary of the navy has, with the sanction of the President, abused his discretionary power in the selection of a coal agent, and for the purchase of fuel for the government; that a contract with Swift for live oak timber was in violation of law; that the distribution of the patronage of the navy yard among members of congress, is destructive of discipline and injurious to public service; that the President and secretary of the navy, in considering the party relation of bidders and the bad effect of awarding contracts pending elections, are deserving of the reprobation of this house; that Daniel H. Martin, a member of the board of engineers to report on proposals for the construction of machinery, he being personally interested therein, is hereby censured by this house. After some discussion the consideration of the resolutions was postponed till Wednesday.

What do these old political hacks care about the censure of the house? If they could be impeached and driven from office there would be some use in it.

It will be seen that the same sort of speculation and fraud is found running through the execution of contracts in the navy, which have been exposed in the public printing. They make a loose law, and then whatever is law is morally justifiable according to the locofoco code.

We understand that the transactions in the war department are even worse than those of the post office and navy.

The position of the New York delegates to Baltimore is anxiously discussed by the leaders of the democratic party at Washington and Richmond. It is contended by some who have been to New York, sounding the delegates, that they are ready to abandon Douglass, whilst others claim to be equally well assured that they are more firmly wedded to Douglass than ever since the withdrawal of Mr. Seymour, and some of them express the determination to oppose the admission of delegates who are accredited to the Richmond convention, on the ground that they are disorganizers, and not national democrats.

Rev. Mr. Collyer, the agent of the relief committee of Chicago for the sufferers by the great tornado, is now at Camanche and in that region dispensing the noble charity of the citizens of Chicago. The injured are being well taken care of. As far as heard from, 134 lives have been lost in Iowa,—at Camanche and the region just west of it. There was a report from the region farther west, that some twenty-four lives were lost in the region of Hardin, Marshall, Story and Tama counties, where the first of the tornado is heard from. The two church edifices in Camanche, Methodist and Baptist, are so badly injured as to be unfit for use. It is believed that half has not been sold of the destruction and misery attendant upon this awful visitation. The amount already contributed does not exceed present wants, and more will be needed to enable the sufferers to help themselves.

The state agricultural society has resolved to exclude cattle from exhibition at the state fair, coming from outside this state; and urges upon all cattle dealers the principle of non-importation. This action is taken in consequence of the alarming spread of the cattle disease.

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## Correspondence of the New Orleans Delta. Captured Slave Ships at Key West:

U. S. S. CRUSADER, &  
Key West, May 27, 1860.

As the U. S. steamer crusader was cruising in the old Bahama Channel, not far from Navaritas, on the 23d of May, a square rigged vessel of moderate size was reported from aloft. We immediately stood for her, as no sail was allowed to pass us in those slave-haunted waters, or even to come in sight without having her character ascertained. As soon as she found herself an object of pursuit, the strange sail began to move in such a manner as strongly excited our suspicions, and at length fairly put her helm up and ran in for the shore, thus taking the last and most desperate chance of escape.

Unfortunately for her the wind was so light that she was prevented from effecting her purpose, and we rapidly overhauled her, notwithstanding that she carried all her canvas.

The Crusader now hoisted English colors and fired a gun to windward, when, after some delay, the barque—for such she proved to be—finally displayed the French flag at the peak. But this time, however, we were so near that we were enabled to see that her hatches were all closely covered over, and as we continued to approach we could even distinguish at intervals the peculiar, loathsome odor of a crowded slave ship. Under these circumstances it was determined to board her, and accordingly a boat and the English ensign were lowered at the same time, and the American colors were hoisted. No sooner did the Crusader's boat leave her side than the barque hauled down the French colors, and as we subsequently learned, threw them and her Portuguese papers overboard together, so that when she was boarded she had neither papers nor colors, and was confessedly without name or nationality.

For a little while there was a dead silence on board both ships, though the increasing strong ammoniacal African odor placed beyond all doubt the fact that the barque had been under her hatches a cargo of negroes. And now began to hear a sort of suppressed moaning, which soon swelled into the unmistakable murmur of many human voices.

As our boat reached the side of the bark, and the officer in charge sprang upon the deck, with tremendous shout about the hatches were burst open from below, and out burst hundreds, the self-liberated slaves. As they caught sight of the stars and stripes floating so near—which no doubt seemed to the poor wretches like a bright rainbow of promise—they became perfectly frantic with joy. They climbed up all along the rail—they hung on the shrouds—they clattered like the swarming bees in the rigging, while rose from sea to sky the wildest acclamations of delight. They danced, and leaped, and waved their arms in the air, and screamed, and yelled in a discordant but patriotic concert. There was one thing, however, even more touching than all this outburst of barbaric rejoicing. My attention was attracted to a group of somewhat more than a hundred women withdrawn apart from the noisy and shouting men. Their behavior was in strong contrast with that of the others, and was characteristic of the sex. Entirely nude, but innocently unashamed, they sat or knelt in tearful and silent thankfulness. Several of them held infants in their arms, and through their tears, like sunshine from behind a cloud, beamed an expression of the deepest happiness and gratitude. The men looked on as though they had been raised from despair to the most exultant gladness.

The scene of confusion on board the bark when the negroes found themselves released tax the accustomed restraint, baffles all description. They had, of course, all been kept on a short allowance of food and water during the passage. The first use they made of their liberty was to satisfy their hunger and thirst, which they did by breaking into the huge barrels and water casks, and then running about eating, drinking, dancing and screaming, all at once. It mattered but little to whom what sort of vessels they drank from—jackets, boxes, and troughs were all brought into requisition. I even saw several follow happy and delighted with a piece of bread in one hand and a wooden spitton full of muddy water in the other.

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## LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

**Thermometrical Table.**  
For by Andrew Palmer, Jr., at the Wisconsin Drug Store  
Date, 6 A.M. 12 M. P.M. Wind. Weather  
June 11. 60° 64° N. Rainy  
June 12. 60° 64° S. Cloudy.

### FOURTH OF JULY.

A meeting of the citizens of Janesville will be held at

The Council Room, This Evening, at 8 o'clock, to consider the propriety of celebrating the coming 4th of July.

A general attendance is requested.

R. B. Treat, E. L. Dimock,  
J. J. R. Pease, J. Bostwick,  
O. J. Dowdham, Chapman Bros.,  
M. C. Smith, E. McKey,  
Ira Justin, Jr., Cha's Holt,  
Jas. Hartman, H. S. Shelton,  
L. Womble, C. Miner,  
and many others.

**ALBION ACADEMY.**—The anniversary exercises of the Albion Academy will take place on the 23rd of June, commencing at 9 o'clock A. M. It is anticipated as an occasion of much interest.

**EVANSVILLE SEMINARY.**—The annual examination of this institution commences on Monday, June 18th, and continues for three days.

Rev. Mr. Tilton, of this city, lectures before the literary societies on Monday evening.

Prof. J. W. Hoyt, secretary of the state agricultural society, delivers an address on Tuesday evening.

Gov. Randall and others are expected to be present and participate in the exercises. Annual exhibition on Wednesday evening.

**EXCURSION TO MADISON.**—The excursion to Madison by the Baptist Sabbath School will start from the depot at half past eight o'clock, and the school will assemble at the church an hour earlier. We are requested to state that the enforcement of the rule to admit no person to the cars without a ticket will become imperative, as the number of tickets is limited, and a large number of applications have already been refused.

Persons, therefore, at the depot under a verbal invitation only, if there should be any such, will necessarily be denied admission.

**THE PROPHET'S DURE STROUT.**—It is with pleasure that we refer to the People's Drug Store, knowing it to be a reliable establishment. Curtis has just received his "sun-star-style" of drugs, chemicals, and every other article usually kept by druggists, making his assortment as good as any in the market. As for quality and price—the first and essential points in this trade—he offers to guarantee satisfaction, and can be relied upon for all he says. His constantly increasing trade shows that his efforts to please his friends and customers meet with general approval. See his advertisement, and give him a call.

**NATIONAL HORSE SHOW.**—We learn that J. Milton Smith, the proprietor of the National Horse Show and Ladies' Equestrian Fair, which was located last year at Kalamazoo, will visit this city in a few days to consult with our citizens and ascertain what inducements exist or can be proffered to locate the next fair in Janesville.

**AN UNHONORED DEATH.**—A student in the University killed a bold eagle in Madison Saturday afternoon. The student happened to be on a high bank of the Fourth lake, near the University, when he saw the eagle perched on a stump on the shore. He lit it with a stone, and the noble bird was laid low in the water. It measured six feet from tip to tip of its wings, and when looked at it we felt sorry for the untimely death of this original of the national emblem.

**THE SUPREME COURT.**—The supreme court of this state commences its session again on the 19th inst., but no arguments will be heard until the 10th of July. The judges will meet on the 19th to announce decisions.

**4-6-7** The harvest has commenced in Southern Illinois. The cutting of early wheat began on the 28th. Grain light, but good in quality.

**STRAWBERRY FESTIVAL.**—It will be seen by the notice in another column that the ladies of Trinity church of this city will hold a Strawberry Festival on Thursday evening next. It is in contemplation to rebuild this church; the ladies are therefore desirous of furnishing it suitably after it is finished, and the proceeds of the festival will be devoted to that object. We trust that there will be a large gathering of our citizens at this festival. It will be a pleasant and agreeable social meeting, as every preparation has been made to render it so, and the ladies of Trinity church never fail in their endeavors on such occasions.

**THE ENGLISH PARLIAMENT.**—The motion of the premier, adjourned in consequence of the Derby races. This is not much to the credit of England, but the mother country finds a justifying precedent in some of her children. The first state legislature of Wisconsin broke up in confusion to see a ménagerie parade the streets of Madison, and at a later day, both houses adjourned to attend a horse race on the ice of the third lake.

**CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY.**—The following named ticket was elected at Chicago on the 7th inst., to compose the board of directors of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company:—

M. C. Darling, of Fond du Lac; J. J. R. Pease, Janesville; A. Winslow, Ft. Atkinson; A. L. Pritchard, Watertown; L. M. Miller, Oshkosh; P. H. Smith, Appleton; W. H. Ozden, Chicago; Geo. M. Bartholomew, Hartford; H. H. Boody, John Maxwell, Winona, Booth, and Chas. Butler, New York; T. H. Perkins, Boston.

All the old officers of the company were re-elected.

Forty French girls direct from Canada, have arrived in Lowell, only one out of the number can speak English. They are to be employed in the Lawrence Mills.

### Trial of the Engines.

Decision of the judges on the trial playing of fire companies Nos. 1 and 2, at their annual review, June 6th.

Company No. 1, playing through 400 feet of hose for three minutes, filled the tank to the depth of 2 feet 6 1/2 inches, equal to 559 gallons.

No. 2, playing through the same length of hose and the same length of time, filled the tank to the depth of 3 feet 4 1/2 inches, equal to 697 1/2 gallons.

Difference in favor of No. 2, 138 1/2 gallons.

No. 1, playing horizontal through 100 feet of hose, 1/2 inch nozzle, threw a stream to the distance of 129 feet 4 inches.

No. 2, under same circumstances as above, threw a stream to the distance of 140 feet.

Difference in favor of No. 2, 10 feet 8 inches.

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**FLORA TEMPLE.**—An enthusiastic admirer of this wonderful trotter thus describes her:

"If you want to see one trotting match, go to one of Flora Temple's benefits, given when she is in her full health and glory. You will see the ugly little things come on the course with both legs bandaged, perhaps, with head hanging down, and hobble in her gait; she will come up to the scratch half-a-dozen times, making false starts; and at length the word 'Go!' is given, and in a second she is transformed to a beautiful fiery, flying steed, moving like the wind, and proud of the cheers she never listened to in vain. You will see her occasionally having her coquettish whims; right in the midst of a ten thousand dollar contest she will lug behind a little, break up, or cut her hoof. But wait till she gets on the homestretch, and then invariably will come one of those unaccountable miraculous 'bursts' of speed—which all her rivals so well know and fear—when she rises from the ground, moving her legs so fast and peculiar that they are as invisible as the spokes of a rapidly revolving wheel. Then she will make up, in a hundred yards, the ten feet she has fallen behind, and win just by a neck, knowing what she is doing, and how to do it, just as well as any of the crowd who urge her on. And when it is all over, the little jade is as proud as her owner himself."

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**4-6-7** The harvest has commenced in Southern Illinois. The cutting of early wheat began on the 28th. Grain light, but good in quality.

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**CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY.**—The following named ticket was elected at Chicago on the 7th inst., to compose the board of directors of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company:—

M. C. Darling, of Fond du Lac; J. J. R. Pease, Janesville; A. Winslow, Ft. Atkinson; A. L. Pritchard, Watertown; L. M. Miller, Oshkosh; P. H. Smith, Appleton; W. H. Ozden, Chicago; Geo. M. Bartholomew, Hartford; H. H. Boody, John Maxwell, Winona, Booth, and Chas. Butler, New York; T. H. Perkins, Boston.

All the old officers of the company were re-elected.

Forty French girls direct from Canada, have arrived in Lowell, only one out of the number can speak English. They are to be employed in the Lawrence Mills.

### New York Cash Store!

Janesville, June 4th, 1860.

### GREAT SECOND ARRIVAL OF

Spring and Summer Merchandise

AT THE

**NEW YORK CASH STORE.**

We are now receiving our second stock of

**SPRING GOODS,**

all bought in the last few days at the

**Great Closing Out Sales in New York,**

**FOR CASH.**

A good many of these goods were bought at

**ONE HALF THE COST OF IMPORTATION,**

and will be sold in the same way.

**LADIES' DRESS GOODS,**

The largest stock of these goods to be found in this city, and the most magnificent assortment now on sale.

**THE NEW YORK CASH STORE.**

ALSO,

**1,000 PARASOLS,**

just received, selling at one half the cost to import.

**Black Lace Mantles & Points,**

A large stock of these goods just received, among which

are some

**BETTER GOODS**

than ever before offered for sale in this city, and will be

**GOODS SOLD BY US,**

and that the quality shall be precisely as represented.

**Medical and Chemical Preparations and Prescriptions**

**CAREFULLY PUT UP.**

**FAMILIES, PHYSICIANS, PAINTERS,**

**Glaziers and Others,**

regarding goods in our line, will see hereof, find

**ONE OF THE MOST DESIRABLE HOUSES**

in the west at which to make their purchases.

JANESVILLE, May 24, 1860.

A. PALMER,

may24/wf

**CLOTHS, CASSIMERES**

AND

**VESTINGS:**

RECEIVED this day, a splendid assortment of

**CLOTHS,**

**CASSIMERES**

and

**VESTINGS,**

among which are some of

**Best Styles of Goods**

ever before offered for sale in this market, which we are

**MANUFACTURING TO ORDER,**

in the latest styles.

M. C. SMITH,

May24/wf

**BOOTS & SHOES!**

A new and full assortment,

Just Received

AT THE

**HEMMING & THOMAS.**

If you want to buy your boots and shoes, call on H. & T. where you will find a full assortment of

**Boots and Shoes**

**MEN'S GAITERS,**

**LADIES' GAITERS,**

**HATS!**

of the very latest styles in the market. Our assort-

ment of

**Gents and Boys Straw Goods**

cannot be excelled. Also,

**FELT AND CLOTH CAPS**

of every pattern, and made in the best manner. Our present facilities for trade enable us to

**Sell Cheaper!**

than any other store in the west.

—**AS IT IS** required and fitted to the head with the French Cutters.

## LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

**Thermometrical Table.**  
By Andrew Palmer, Jr., at the Wisconsin Drug Store.

June 1.	6 A.M.	12 M.	6 P.M.	WIND.	WEATHER.
June 12.	58°	73°	64°	N.	Cloudy.

### FOURTH OF JULY.

A meeting of the citizens of Janesville will be held at

The Council Room, This Evening, at 8 o'clock, to consider the propriety of celebrating the coming 4th of July.

A general attendance is requested.  
R. B. Treat, E. L. Dimock,  
J. J. R. Pease, J. Postwick,  
O. J. Dearborn, Chapman Bros',  
M. C. Smith, E. McKey,  
Ira Justin, Jr., Cha's Holt,  
Jas. Hemming, H. S. Shelton,  
I. Woodle, C. Miner,  
and many others.

**ALBION ACADEMY.**—The anniversary exercises of the Albion Academy will take place on the 27th of June, commencing at 9 o'clock A. M. It is anticipated as an occasion of much interest.

**EVANSVILLE SEMINARY.**—The annual examination of this institution commences on Monday, June 18th, and continues for three days.

Rev. Mr. Tilton, of this city, lectures before the literary societies on Monday evening.

Prof. J. W. Hoyt, secretary of the state agricultural society, delivers an address on Tuesday evening.

Gov. Randall and others are expected to be present and participate in the exercises. Annual exhibition on Wednesday evening.

**EXCURSION TO MADISON.**—The excursion to Madison by the Baptist Sabbath School will start from the depot at half past eight o'clock, and the school will assemble at the church an hour earlier. We are requested to state that the enforcement of the rule to admit no person to the cars without a ticket will become imperative, as the number of tickets is limited, and a large number of applications have already been refused.

Persons, therefore, at the depot under a verbal invitation only, if there should be any such, will necessarily be denied admission.

**THE PEOPLE'S DRUG STORE.**—It is with pleasure that we refer to the People's Drug Store, knowing it to be a reliable establishment. Curtis has just received his "summer styles" of drugs, chemicals, and every other article usually kept by druggists, making his assortment as good as any in the market. As for quality and price—the first and essential points in this trade—he offers to guarantee satisfaction, and can be relied upon for all he says. His constantly increasing trade shows that his efforts to please his friends and customers meet with general approval. See his advertisement, and give him a call.

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### Trial of the Engines.

Decision of the judges on the trial playing of fire companies Nos. 1 and 2, at their annual review, June 6th.

Company No. 1, playing through 400 feet of hose for three minutes, filled the tank to the depth of 2 feet 5½ inches, equal to 539 gallons.

No. 2, playing through the same length of hose and the same length of time, filled the tank to the depth of 3 feet 4 in., equal to 637 gallons.

Difference in favor of No. 2, 138½ gallons.

No. 1, playing horizontal through 100 feet of hose, ½ inch nozzle, threw a stream to the distance of 129 feet 4 inches.

No. 2, under same circumstances as above, threw a stream to the distance of 140 feet.

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White duty demands that men should insure their lives, it also demands that they should keep their money for investment at home. Confident that our success has been more than equal to that of the most unscrupulous, we would cordially invite all our citizens to call at the office, southwest corner of Main and Wisconsin streets, and examine for themselves.

**BOOTS & SHOES!**—New and Full Assortment, Just Received.—AT—

**HEMMING & THOMAS'.**—If you want to buy your boots and shoes, call on us. & where you will find a full assortment of

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